(No Model.)

D. R. CORBIN.

BRACELET, RING, &c.

No. 309,525. Patented Dec. 23, 1884.

Fig. 1.

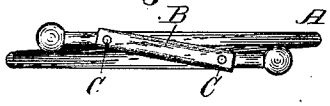


Fig. 4.

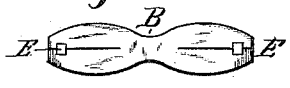


Fig. 2.

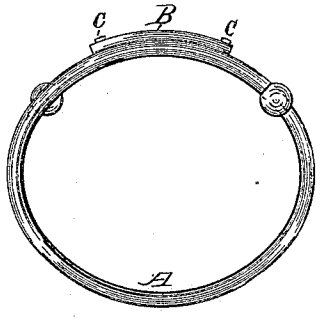


Fig. 5.

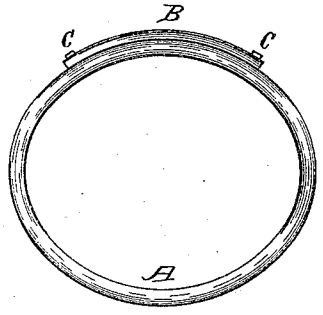


Fig. 3.

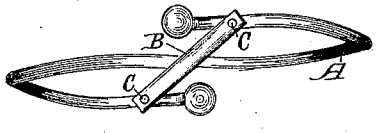
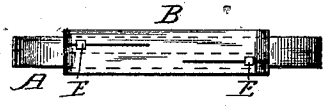


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

W. T. Robertson.

E. A. Bond.

INVENTOR

D. R. Corbin

BY

T. J. W. Robertson

ATTORNEY

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DONALD R. CORBIN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

BRACELET, RING, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 309,525, dated December 23, 1884.

Application filed August 25, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DONALD R. CORBIN, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Bracelets, Rings, Napkin-Rings, and Analogous Articles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in bracelets, rings, napkin-rings, and other articles of a similar nature; and it consists of a ring or coil of metal or other suitable material with overlapping ends capable of being enlarged for the reception of the wrist, finger, napkin, necktie, or other article intended to be encircled thereby, the said overlapping ends being connected by a link hinged or jointed thereto, which allows the bracelet to be extended for the reception of the hand and to contract to fit the wrist, substantially as hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of a bracelet. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same bracelet partly open. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the form of a link which is adapted particularly to a bracelet opening with a hinge and without a spring in the bracelet, the spring for closing or holding in position when closed being formed in the link itself. Figs. 5 and 6 are the elevation and plan of such a bracelet.

Corresponding parts are indicated by corresponding letters.

In the drawings, A represents a bracelet formed of an elastic strand or wire or hinged and having ends which overlap each other to the distance necessary to give the desired opening.

B represents a link, which connects the overlapping ends, each end of the link B being secured to the corresponding end of the bracelet by means of the pins or hinges *c c*. It will thus be seen that on opening or spreading the bracelet the link reverses its position, allowing the bracelet to be opened twice the length of the link, to allow the hand to pass through.

If the bracelet itself is elastic, the hinges in the link may be plain, and no additional spring or catch will be necessary; but if the bracelet is simply hinged, or does not possess sufficient elasticity to cause it to recover its original position, the requisite elasticity may be obtained by making the link of the form shown in Fig. 4, this being chosen as a convenient method of forming a spring in the link or of holding the bracelet in position when closed. In the form represented in Fig. 4 the holes *e e*, through which the pins on the bracelet pass, are elliptical in form, or notched or square, or otherwise irregular in shape, and the ends of the link are split for a short distance, the pins on the bracelet being also elliptical or square, or otherwise shaped to fit the holes *e e*. The same effect may be obtained by affixing the pins to the link and allowing them to pass through holes in the coil, the coil being split for a short distance to give the required spring.

The drawings have only been made for a bracelet, but the application in any of the other articles specified will be entirely similar.

It will be seen that the pins passing through the holes in the ends of the link may be enlarged, so as to form finger-buttons to be used in opening and closing the bracelet, and also that a catch may be used to keep the bracelet closed, instead of the link described in Fig. 4; or the ends of the bracelet may be bent so as to cross each other, to accomplish the same effect. The link may be hinged to the bracelet in any manner.

In use the article may be opened or extended by pulling or by turning the link, and after passing the hand through may be closed or sprung together, and will remain in its place.

The link may be ornamented in any manner.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

An improved bracelet consisting of a ring or coil with overlapping ends connected by a link hinged or jointed thereto and permanently attached at each end, which will allow the bracelet to be enlarged for the passage of the hand and to contract about the wrist, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 24th day of August, 1883.

DONALD R. CORBIN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:
ARTHUR H. ELY,
WILLIAM ROCKWELL.